SEVERE LOCAL STORMS, MAY, 1928-Continued

Place	Date	Time	Width of path, yards	Loss of life	Value of property destroyed	Character of storm	Remarks	Authority
Fairfield, Tex	28	5:30 p. m			1,000	tornado.	Minor damage to buildings	Bureau.
Booker, Tex	28		1,320		40,000		Crops damaged; path 10 miles	Do.
Hondo, Tex	29 29	4 a. m	1,760		2,000	do	Crops Dadly damaged over short path	Do.
Kettle Falls, Wash. (near). Greensboro, Fla	29 29	10:30 a. m. 3 p. m			5 800	do	Orchards and gardens considerably injured Crops injured	Do. Do.
Danbury, Nebr	30	6 p. m			0,000	Hail and wind	Partial to total loss of crops; some buildings	Do.
		1		' '			damaged.	
Red Willow and Frontier Counties, Nebr.		do					Crops damaged from 85 to 100 per cent in places.	Do.
Humphrey, Nebr. (near)	30	P. m				Small tornado		Kansas City Times (Mo.).
Kansas City, Mo., and	30	P. m				Thunderstorm	Considerable damage to trees, buildings, etc.;	Official, U. S. Weather
vicinity. Raymondsville, Tex., and vicinity.	31	2:30 p. m	3,520		500, 000	Hail	several persons injured. Severe damage to buildings and crops over a path 15 miles long.	Bureau. Do.
Cherokee, Okla. (near)	31	6 p. m				do	Severe property and crop loss	Do.

RIVERS AND FLOODS

By R. E. SPENCER

Reports received too late for inclusion in the April Review give the following additional figures pertaining to the floods of late April and early May in the Atlantic and West Gulf drainages:

Losses	Raleigh, N. C., district (rivers of North Carolina)	Mobile, Ala., district (Black Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers)	
Tangible property (buildings, bridges, highways, etc.) Matured crops.	\$2,500	\$55, 900 2, 400	
Prospective crops Livestock and other movable property	5,000	105, 500 19, 600	
Suspension of business	5, 000	70, 800	
Savings accomplished through Weather Bureau flood warnings	15,000	255, 700	

In the Tombigbee-Black Warrior drainage, where low-lands were inundated to as much as 6 miles from the river banks in some localities, the flood proved of distinct value to lumber interests as a means of removing logs from swamp lands, the warnings affording sufficient time for preparations for the work. It is estimated that 14,000,000 feet of timber were floated out from the low-lands of the four counties nearest the mouth of the Tombigbee River.

The river service in Maine was reestablished recently under the supervision of the Weather Bureau Office at Portland, Me., after several years of inactivity. Owing to the rapidity of run-off and the comparative shortness of the streams in Maine, and to the consequence that rises generally occur while causative rains are still in progress, the river forecaster is required to estimate intensities of expected rainfalls. The method in use at Portland of course attempts nothing more definite than to predict these intensities as light, moderate, or heavy; but, with this general classification used as a key during a period of moderate flood conditions in Maine toward the end of May, the service proved quite equal to the demands made upon it. No damage occurred, and expressions of appreciation for the service—particularly from water power companies operating dams for the control of run-off—were numerous.

Other May rises in the Atlantic and East Gulf drainages

were of little importance.

The consequences of the rises in the Yazoo Basin and the Atchafalaya and lower Mississippi Rivers were of no great importance. In the Tallahatchie and Yazoo Basins the combined overflow covered not more than 1,000 square miles, about one-fifth of which was under cultivation; but the land was replanted immediately upon the recession of the flood, so that the only actual loss was in seed and labor. In St. Martin Parish, La., over flow from the Atchafalaya also covered lowlands that had been planted to crops, but no estimate of the damage was received.

In the Shreveport, La., district, flood stages were passed in the Sulphur and Cypress Rivers, and damage estimated at \$30,000 was done. Of this, \$20,000 was to highways and railroad property, and \$10,000 to crops.

On the Rio Grande no damage is reported at any point except in the vicinity of the city of Riogrande, Tex., where the rise, combined with concurrent heavy rainfall, damaged highways, culverts, and prospective and matured crops to the amount of about \$75,000. As a result of Weather Bureau warnings, \$5,000 worth of property was saved at Riogrande and extensive protective measures, reported to have saved many thousands of dollars, were taken at downstream points.

No damage is reported as a result of floods in the Denver, Colo., district; and the Columbia River rise which continued after the close of the month, will be discussed in the June number of the REVIEW.

River and station	Flood	Above flood stages—dates		Crest			
	stage	From-To-		Stage	Date		
ATLANTIC DRAINAGE	Feet			Feet			
Susquehanna: Wilkes Barre, Pa	20	1	2	20.0	May 1-2.		
Potomac:	20	1	-	20.0	May 1-2.		
Cumberland, Md.	8	(1)	1	10.4	May 1.		
Harpers Ferry, W. Va Roanoke: Weldon, N. C Tar: Rocky Mount, N. C	18	2	2	18.9			
Roanoke: Weldon, N. C	30	(1)	2 2	39. 2	Apr. 29.		
Tar: Rocky Mount, N. C	9	2	2	9.6	May 2.		
Neuse:]				
Neuse, N. C Smithfield, N. C	15	(1)	3	19.3			
		(+)	4	18.0	May 3.		
Cape rear: Fayetteville, N. C. Elizabethtown, N. C.	35	(1)	1	44.4	Apr. 29.		
Flischethtown N C	22	1 23	3	31. 2			
Peedee: Mars Bluff, S. C.	17	(1) (1) (1)	7	20.3			
i codos. Istato Biam, b. Cillinia	•••	10	15	19.0			
		26	28	17. 6	May 28.		
Santee:							
Rimini, S. C	12	(1)	24	15. 4			
		27	(4)	14.1			
Ferguson, S. C.	12	(1)	(ŋ) 21	13. 5		and	
					May 15.		
David Distance C	15	25	(1)	13, 4			
Broad: Blairs, S. C	19	24	9 24	15.3 15.0	May 9. May 24.		
Saluda:		27	272	10.0	May 24.		
Chappells, S. C	14	8	10	17.4	May 9.		
		24	25	17. 2	May 25.		
Three Mile Post, C. N. & L.		t	-				
R. R., S. C	7	24	25	8.2	May 24.		

River and station	Flood	Above flood stages—dates		Crest		
Investment and business	stage	From-	То—	Stage	Date	
ATLANTIC DRAINAGE—continued	Feet			Feet		
Altamaha: Charlotte, GaEverett City, Ga	1	(3)	.8	21. 2	Apr. 28.	
Orm::1966:		1	15	12. 5 14. 9	May 2-4. Apr. 29.	
Abbeville, Ga Lumber City, Ga	15	(1)	4	17. 9	Apr. 25.	
EAST GULF DEAINAGE Apalachicola:		ĺ				
River Junction, Fla Blountstown, Fla	18 20	(3)	3 5	26. 6 24. 6	Apr. 27. Apr. 28.	
Flint: Albany, Ga Bainbridge, Ga	20 25	(1)	2 4	29. 3 32. 7	Apr. 24. Apr. 27.	
Albany, Ga	35 11	(1)	(1) 24	48. 0 15. 6	Apr. 27. May 24.	
Alb	39	(1)	10	61. 2	May 1.	
Pearl: Jackson, Miss Columbia, Miss	20 18	(1) (1) (1)	8 3	29. 8 22. 9	Apr. 30. Apr. 25.	
West Pearl: Pearl River, La	13	(1)	28	16.0	Apr. 28.	
MISSISSIPPI DEAINAGE Stony Creek: Johnstown, Pa	10	(1)	1	13. 0	Apr. 30.	
		1	1	33. 3	May 1.	
Mononganess Lock 1, Greensboro, Pa Lock 4, Pa Youghiogheny: Confluence, Pa Tippecance: Norway, Ind Big Pigeon: Newport, Tenn	31 10	(1) 7	1	32. 5 11. 0	Do. Apr. 30.	
Tippecance: Norway, Ind Big Pigeon: Newport, Tenn Mississippi:	6	8	10 8	6.0 6.8	May 7-10 May 8.	
Arkansas City, Ark Vicksburg, Miss Natchez, Miss	48 45	2 3	11 18	49. 2 46. 9	May 6-7. May 11.	
Natchez, Miss Baton Rouge, La Illinois: Beardstown, Ill	46 35	16 16	16 16	46. 0 35. 0	May 16. Do.	
Illinois: Beardstown, III	14 17 29	(3)	1 4 18	16. 0 21. 2 36. 7	Apr. 16-18. Apr. 27. May 3-4.	
White: Georgetown, Ark DeValls Bluff, Ark	i i	(1)	9	28. 2	Apr. 28–29.	
DeValls Bluff, Ark Clarendon, Ark Black:	24 30	(1) (1)	10 8	27. 9 31. 5	Apr. 30-May 1. May 3.	
Corning, Ark	11	(1) 26	7 26	13. 5 11. 2	Apr. 24-28. May 26. Apr. 22.	
Black Rock, Ark	14	(1) 23	23 3	24.9 14.3 9.6	May 23. Apr. 27-29.	
Yazoo: Yazoo City, Miss Tallahatchie: Swan Lake, Miss	25 25	(1)	25 19	26. 0 30. 6	May 21.	
Cache: Patterson, Ark Yazoo: Yazoo City, Miss. Yazoo: Wazoo City, Miss. Sulphur: Ringo Crossing, Tex. Cypress: Jefferson, Tex. Atchafalaya: Melville, La	20 18	17 22	19 24	21. 4 19. 8	May 3-4. May 17. May 22.	
Atchafalaya: Melville, La WEST GULF DRAINAGE	37	15	19	37. 2	Мау 15-17.	
Trinity: Dallas, Tex	25	18	18	4 25. 2	May 18.	
Rio Grande: San Marcial, N. Mex	3	3 25	17 25	4. 0 3. 1	May 5. May 25.	
Riogrande, Tex	21	28 14	(³) 14	3. 4 23. 8	May 31. May 14.	
San Benito, Tex Brownsville, Tex	23 18	15 17	17 17	23. 7 18. 1	May 16. May 17.	
PACIFIC DRAINAGE						
Colorado: Grand Junction, Colo Parker, Ariz	11 7	29 5	(2)	11.5 10.5	May 31. May 18, 19, 31.	
Colorado, Roaring Fork: Car- bondale, Colo	5	26	(3)	6.1	May. 31.	
Eagle: Eagle, Colo	5	26	(2)	6.0	Do.	
Sapinero, Colo Delta, Colo	19 9	29 1 23	(2) 14 (1)	20. 1 11. 0 11. 5	Do. May 3. May 31.	
Gunnison, North Fork: Paonia, Colo	. 9	2	3	9. 6	May 2.	
Green: Elgin, Utah	12	7 13 28	12 17 (2)	9. 4 12. 5 13. 0	May 10. May 15. May 31.	
Columbia: Marcus, Wash	24	17	(1) 28	34. 2	Мау 30-31.	
Timetille Oreg	25 40	28 27	(28	25. 1 42. 1	May 28. May 29. May 31	
The Dalles, Oreg	15 26 16	12 19 17	(1)	25. 4 30. 0 24. 0	May 31. May 28. May 31.	
	14	8 20	27	14. 9 15. 7	Мау 9. Мау 26.	
Willamette: Portland, Oreg	15	12	(1)	24. 4	May 31.	

¹ Continued from last month.
2 Continued at end of month.

MEAN LAKE LEVELS DURING MAY, 1928

BY UNITED STATES LAKE SURVEY

[Detroit, Mich., June 4, 1928]

The following data are reported in the Notice to Mariners of the above date:

	Lakes ¹						
Data	Superior	Michigan and Huron	Erie	Ontario			
Mean level during May, 1928: Above mean sea level at New York	Feet 602. 16	Feet 579. 93	Feet 572.07	Feet 246. 61			
Above or below— Mean stage of April, 1928	+0.31	+0.42	+0.29	+0.19			
Mean stage of May, 1927	+0.28	+0.77	+0.11	+0.66			
years	+0.57	±0.00	-0.17	+0.42			
Highest recorded May stage Lowest recorded May stage	-0.89 +1.98	-3.59 +1.77	-2.35 +0.90	-2.34 +1.65			
Average departure (since 1860) of the May level from the April level	+0.31	+0.30	+0.34	+0.34			

¹ Lake St. Clair's level: In May, 1928, 574.55 feet.

EFFECT OF WEATHER ON CROPS AND FARMING OPERATIONS, MAY, 1928

By J. B. KINEER

General summary.—The first decade of May had more favorable weather than had previously prevailed and farming operations made better advance. Less rainfall in the Southeast promoted better germination and growth, and in the Atlantic area, the Ohio Valley, and the Lake region the warmer weather was welcome and more activity in farm work and crop growth was noted. During the first part of the second decade cool weather retarded germination and growth in most sections east of the Mississippi River, but soil moisture was mostly sufficient. To the westward favorable conditions for agricultural activity and crop growth were experienced, but during the latter part of the period there was a need of moisture reported from parts of the northern Great Plains and the Northwest. During the last decade warmer weather was needed generally over most areas east of the Mississippi River and some parts needed rain, although there was generally ample soil moisture. Over the western two-thirds of the country conditions were generally very favorable in most central and southern sections where there was a fairly good supply of soil moisture, but in northern sections a good, general rain was needed over a large area from the upper Mississippi Valley and northwestern Lake region westward to the Pacific Ocean.

Small grains.—The weather was fairly favorable during the first decade in the eastern winter-wheat belt with some slight advance of the remaining crop, while with the warmer weather there was also some improvement indicated in the upper Mississippi Valley. In the Great Plains and westward to the foothills of the Rocky Mountains timely rains and moderate temperatures were of material benefit. During the second decade there was further generous rain in the Southwest and western portions of the belt and soil moisture was generally ample over most western parts. In the eastern portion there was little change noted. During the last decade the weather continued generally favorable over the western portion and some improvement was noted in

Below flood stage at 8 a. m., May 1. Estimated.